

Abstract

In the Taylor reactor, in accordance with a first alternative of the invention, the reactor housing and/or the rotor are/is equipped such that the cross section of the reaction volume initially rises from the inlet to the outlet but the rise in cross section decreases in the direction of the outlet at least over part of the length of the rotor. In accordance with a second alternative of the invention, which may also find application in addition to the first, the end face of the rotor is designed in such a way that the reaction volume opens out into the outlet in such a way that it is at least substantially free from deadspaces (Fig. 4).